

The Journal and Courier

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE OLDEST DAILY PAPER PUBLISHED IN CONNECTICUT.

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Notice.

We cannot accept anonymous or return rejected communications. In all cases the name of the writer will be required, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Chicago Tribune pertinently remarks that the latest gum-game is a corner in camphor.

Peter Neilson, a rich Englishman who went to Oklahoma and secured a divorce, has been informed that the divorce laws of Oklahoma will not be recognized in England. This will make Peter think there is something wrong about the English laws.

The most interesting and significant incident of the election in Springfield the other day was the re-election to the school board, by a handsome majority, of the young woman who was to have been turned down because she flatly refused to pledge herself to vote to turn out every Roman Catholic teacher in the public schools.

Russia proposes to celebrate Jenner's discovery of vaccination, the 100th anniversary of which occurs next year, by offering prizes for works on vaccination, by publishing histories of the practice of vaccination in Russia and in western Europe, and by a commemorative meeting and exhibition of objects connected with vaccination.

Old battle-fields are quoted low. The Yorkshire estate in Virginia, consisting of about six hundred acres, was sold at public auction at the court house, Alexandria, last Monday, at an average price of \$4.50 per acre. This estate lies in the two counties of Prince William and Fairfax, Bull Run, which flows through it, being the boundary between the two. The tract has an historical interest as being the site of the first important battle of the late war.

Blooms are uncommon in the South and in many regions even bicycling by women is considered not entirely respectable. An Alexandria, Virginia, newspaper called attention editorially a few days ago to two cases of women who had been thrown from bicycles and seriously injured, and made the curious comment: "That even brute nature abhors such tomboyism is shown by the fact that the latter accident was caused by a dog which seized the tire of the rear wheel with its teeth."

The first and only systematic census ever taken throughout Brazil was completed in 1890, but the work of compilation is not yet finished and the totals are just now being published. The population of the whole Republic is found to be 18,000,000, and the area 8,370,000 square miles. Rio de Janeiro, the capital, has 522,651 inhabitants, of whom 227,789 are whites 64,538 blacks, 27,445 Indians and 112,879 mixed. There are 235 cities in Brazil, 460 villages, 684 municipalities and 1,553 parishes.

An indication as to how the marriage of American heiresses and titled nobles is regarded abroad may be found in the latest issue of London Truth, which declares that the duke of Marlborough's marriage was largely due to a necessity of keeping up "that white elephant," the castle of Blenheim, "a huge and hideous building which the late duke, who was always of a practical turn of mind, deplored could not be converted into a hydropathic establishment or something of that sort." Labouchere goes on to remark that "part of the bargain was that the duke should be a lay figure in the marriage festivities, the aim and object of which seems to have been to squander money in barbaric pomp."

The great lenses, forty inches in clear aperture, for the Yerkes telescope, are now complete in the workshop of Adrian G. Clark at Cambridgeport, Massachusetts. An observatory to be under the control of Chicago University has been equipped for the reception of the great telescope and it will soon be in use. The tube, which is of steel and 63 feet long, was made in time for exhibition at Chicago during the Columbian Exposition, and is said to be equal to all the demands for strength, rigidity and easy movement. The two lenses composing the objective are of the simplest form. One is of crown and the other of flint glass, each being 4 1/4 inches in diameter. An inch and a half is cut off in mounting, giving a clear aperture of 40 inches. The crown lens is double convex, three-quarters

of an inch thick at the edge and two and three-quarters of an inch thick at the center. Being well supported about the circumference, this thickness gives sufficient rigidity, although the weight is nearly 200 pounds. The flint or negative lens is plano concave, two inches thick on the edge and about an inch and a quarter in the center, weighing 300 pounds. These lenses have been tested for months by Mr. Clark, and local imperfections have been corrected in the most careful manner.

NOT YET RESTORED.

Our dear young friend and neighbor the Register solemnly announces that "the equilibrium is restored." After making proper allowance for "the sympathies of youth" and the ambiguity of the Register's dialect, we find ourselves still uncertain that we grasp the meaning of our dear young friend and neighbor. But we do feel certain that whatever equilibrium the Register has in mind and however perfectly it may have been restored, there is one equilibrium that has not been restored. That is the equilibrium between the Register and what it fondly and familiarly calls English. The Register thus chortles: "Great are the MacDonalds and the MacDougalls! Equally as great the Lincolns and the Chillingworths!" If our dear young friend and neighbor had said "equally great" instead of "equally as great" it would have done somewhat toward restoring an equilibrium which is sadly in need of restoration.

GIVE US A CHANGE.

If there is anything that New Haven needs just now more than another it is a noisy wedding. There have been so many "quiet weddings" here this fall that if we don't look out everybody will get the impression that "quiet weddings" are the only weddings we know how to have. A change is needed. Will not some couple favor the city with a wedding that is not "quiet." It would be a great relief to read about such a wedding. It doesn't make much difference how the monotony is varied. The bridegroom might rattle a heavy iron chain during the ceremony which is to bind him. This would be both noisy and symbolic. Or the bride might blow a Fourth of July horn to make a noise and indicate that even though married she would still be free and independent. Or the minister might violently shake a baby's rattle to make a noise and remind the bride and groom that there is some responsibility about getting married. Or something else might be done for a change. We have had enough "quiet weddings." Give us a noisy one.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

No part of the President's message has had such general popular approval as that which reveals his belief in and intention to stand by the Monroe doctrine. The people are heartily with him in this matter. They feel that England has gone far enough in Venezuela, and that the time has come to tell John Bull and all the rest of the world that this country does not intend to allow itself to be endangered by foreign aggression.

The plan to make the Monroe doctrine a formal principle of this government is receiving much commendation. The doctrine was never formally sanctioned by congress. Senator Lodge's resolutions are to the point, especially the one that says: "That in accordance with the doctrine laid down by President Monroe, as stated in the preceding resolutions, the United States declares that it proposes to maintain the principles embodied in that doctrine, and will regard any infringement of it, or any attempt on the part of any European power to take or acquire new territory on the American continent, whether under pretence of boundary disputes, or otherwise, as an act of hostility to the United States."

Conservatives will continue to cry "Jingo!" but it is not probable that their cry will be heeded. The feeling that this country must protect itself, even if it has to fight to do it, is general and strong.

AN INTERESTING DECISION.

The full bench of the Supreme court of Massachusetts has just confirmed the decision of a lower court with reference to bank books and the making of deposits payable to two persons upon one book, which is of general interest. The decision does not affect the union of man and wife as payees upon a single deposit book, but it defines the joint use of the names of any other two persons. Miss Annie M. Pike made deposits in the Institution of Savings of Newburyport, Massachusetts, and the names of Annie M. Pike, or Mrs. Mary L. Hewett, or the survivors of them, were put upon the deposit book as equally entitled to draw the money. Mr. Hewett, as survivor, upon the death of Miss Pike, claimed the book and the deposit, but the counsel for the estate of Annie M. Pike claimed that the money belonged to the estate of the depositor, and that the joint use of the name of Mary L. Hewett could not be construed as a gift of the money in the bank, as the depositor always held the bank book and never informed Mrs. Hewett that the money was there for her, or that she had made the money payable to her. The decision of the court sustains the claim that a gift of money cannot be made merely by depositing it in a bank in the name of the person to

whom one desires to give it, and that under such conditions it belonged to the estate of the deceased depositor.

FASHION NOTES

"Something Different" in Capes. There are some women who think that the out-flaring cape that stands in insistent curves from the elbow is not becoming. Then there are others who have to cut their cape according to their cloth, while again, there are others who think that something "a little different" is worth while. Especially for any of these, here is an idea in this picture. It is a cape made in four panels, each one cut umbrella fashion, having its own flare, and being edged all around with fur. Two panels hang in front, two at the back, and the divisions between them come in the middle of the back, in the front, and over each arm. The over-arm division is where the saving in cloth comes, the savings also in flare, and where a certain picturesque quality is secured that catches the woman who wants something a little new. The front panels fall forward, and the sleeve of the gown beneath glints and even pushes through the opening. If the wearer fears that all the protection of the garment will be thus sacrificed, the edges of the panels may be connected by an under piece of the material of the cape, which will hold the panels together and make the all round cape of the garment without the use of as much cloth as would be necessary to supply the needed fullness the cape of usual shape would require to get over the sleeves. There is a high collar, of course, and there should



be a muff to match the trimming of fur.

These capes are very stylish, made up in deep red felt, edged with fine martin or any glossy black fur. For very dressy wear, a gray-blue felt lined and edged with chinchilla is about the prettiest thing one could indulge in. So remember that with a cape that spreads, and with a high fur collar that turns up, only a large hat should be worn. At the other end, the skirt should set out well to balance the flare of the cape.

FLORETTE.

SHARP.

A man is like a razor, because you can't tell how sharp he can be until he is strapped.—Texas Sittings.

Tiddikins—Wilder lost his mother-in-law last week. Tiddikins—I don't know that the old lady was dead. Tiddikins—She isn't, but Wilder got his divorce.—Truth.

Countrywoman—I want my boy on the picture, too. Portrait Painter—Then it will cost 80 marks more. Countrywoman—But I am going to hold him on my lap!—L'Espresso Blatter.

Magistrate—You will be bound over to keep the peace toward all her majesty's subjects for six months. Bill Sykes—Well, 'even 'elp the first furrier as I comes across!—Pick-Me-Up.

Little Boy—Mamma, the cat has eaten that seed I gave to the canary bird this morning. "Cat's don't eat bird seed. You must be mistaken." "No, mamma. It was in the bird."—Happy Days.

Fond Parent—Here are two quarters for you, Bobby, to put in your little bank. Bobby—I'd rather have a half, if you've got it. Fond Parent—What for? Bobby—Cos it won't go through the hole.—Puck.

"Do you have any friends in school of your own size, Johnny?" "Yes, they're the only kind I have got." "Why, how is that?" "I've licked all of 'em butter me, and been licked by all of 'em butter bigger."—Chicago Record.

"Father," said Sammy, "the teacher says you ought to take me to an optician's. He says I've got astigmatism." "Got what?" "Astigmatism." "Well, if he don't thrash that out of you," roared Mr. Wipedunks, "I will."—Chicago Tribune.

A Gem.—Parker—Yes, I picked up a number of curiosities when I was abroad. Look at that umbrella. I bought that in London. Parker—I don't see anything curious about it, Parker—There is, though. I didn't try to smuggle it.—Puck.

Soon Over.—City Editor (looking over the paper)—Mr. Hussler, in writing up the case of old Jones you say "this sickness will probably be of short duration." What assurances have you of that? Reporter—They have called in a Christian Scientist, sir.—Chicago Tribune.

SOMETHING ABOUT RAZORS.

Certain Facts About Them Frankly Confessed by a Barber.

It was a rainy day, and the barber was in a talkative mood. He opened the conversation by apologizing for his razor, which seemed to pull. The customer replied, philosophically, that, as he usually shaved himself, he was used to a dull razor. That was enough for the barber, and he went on to unfold the art and mystery of managing a razor.

Some of his customers had occasional fits of economy and undertook to shave themselves. They usually came to him for a razor, remarks the New York Sun. As for himself, he never paid more than one dollar for a razor, and he as often as not got the kind of razor he wanted for half a dollar. He found it impossible to be sure of a good razor from its price or from the name of the maker. What he did was to test the razor before buying, usually with his thumb nail. If the blade gave the proper sort of ring, an indefinable thing, indeed, he usually expected it to turn out a good article. He was sometimes disappointed in this, for the ring was not always to be depended upon. It sometimes happened that a razor turned out by a manufacturer of no great fame proved to be of excellent quality.

When his patrons came to him for razors and announced their intention to economize in the matter of shaving, he always welcomed them and cheerfully picked out a razor. He made no concealment of the fact that he charged them two dollars for a razor that cost him one dollar. He believed it fair enough, and so did they. His knowledge and experience were worth something, and a dollar razor that he guaranteed was certainly worth two dollars to the ordinary uninformed person. The great advantage that his customers found in paying him two dollars for a one-dollar razor was that, whereas the razor they bought from a manufacturer or dealer would not be taken back, he himself would always take back a razor not satisfactory to the customer. Besides, the razor that cost him one dollar would cost the customer at least one dollar and a half. Then, two, the dollar razor must always be put in order, and his charge for putting a razor in good condition was twenty-five cents, so that, all things considered, the guaranteed one dollar razor at two dollars was a good enough bargain for the customer.

The barber lost little or nothing by his customers' little fits of economy, for, between selling new razors and putting old ones in order, he got a good deal out of such customers in the course of a year. Nine men out of ten are quite incapable of keeping their own razors in order. Indeed, nine men out of ten should never attempt to stop a razor, for they usually make it worse rather than better. The simplest thing was to shave with a razor so long as it shaved well, and then, without trying to improve it, let the barber stop it a little when the customer needs to have his hair cut. The charge for this is a trifle or nothing, and the razor is not spoiled by awkward stropping. Every amateur should have a piece of chamolskin to keep his razor dry.

The layman, so to speak, should never attempt to hone his razor. That is a thing for the professional. As to honing, the barber kept several knives. What he liked best was petrified wood. He showed such a hone. It cost him ten dollars. It was smooth and hard and beautifully close-grained, so that no razor was injured when honed upon it by a skillful barber. Then the next was the oil stone. That was well enough, but it was likely to contain bits of sand that would ruin a razor, and was perhaps the most dangerous hone for an amateur. After all, the best thing was a strip of plate glass slightly ground upon the upper surface. That the barber habitually used, and found it excellent. Wisdom must be exercised in the choice of the glass, however, and he was not ready to recommend the plate-glass hone to every amateur.

As to stropping, the barber preferred Russia leather to anything else. It is rather difficult to get the right tug in Russia leather, and the amateur would not find it just what he wanted unless he knew how to treat it. The barber himself smoothed his Russia leather to a hard, glossy surface with pumice stone and whetting. The result was a perfectly smooth, adhesive strop. Some folks like the canvas strop. The barber, for his part, did not. It, too, is the better for the treatment that will give it a smooth, glassy surface.

The customer absorbed all this wisdom with interest and awe of profit. Then he asked the barber what became of all the old razors. The answer was effect that there are no old razors. The razor that he used on the customer cost thirty cents, and was twenty years old. The barber never threw away a razor, and was always ready to buy one if the price were low enough. Any razor of good quality, no matter how old, he could usually sell for half a dollar after putting it in order. Sometimes old razors were for sale for less. The proved razor is a valuable thing, because of the ignorance that prevails

on the subject of razors. Many a buyer cannot be trusted to pick out a new razor, and it might be laid down as a general rule that the old razor is a more valuable thing in reality than the new.

An Early Inspection Of the Stock Suitable for HOLIDAY GIFTS.

Will enable intending purchasers to make much better selections than when the stock is broken.

FIRST FLOOR.

Watches, Precious Stones, Jewelry, Clocks, Cut Glass, Silver.

SECOND FLOOR.

Art Rooms.—Bric-a-Brac, Paintings, Antiquities, Personal Selections in European Markets.

TOP FLOOR.

Manufactory.—Plain Solid Gold Studs, Solid Gold Sleeve Buttons, Diamond Mountings and Diamond Jewelry, Society Pins, Medals, Prizes and College Souvenirs.

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Response to numerous inquiries WHY Ladies' Gloves do not come in as good qualities as Men's, we would say that we now have Four grades,—identical with our BEST grades of Men's,—at \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50.

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IMPORTING TAILOR.

Great Sale of Fine Desks.

Solid Mahogany Desks, Curly Birch, Quartered Oak and fine Inlaid Desks, at very low prices. We have a very large line of Desks, made in all woods, for the holiday trade, which we propose to sell at lowest prices. These goods are made of the best material and workmanship, and we guarantee them all.

All purchases held and delivered when desired, without extra charge. Goods delivered everywhere free.

THE BOWDITCH FURNITURE CO.,

100 to 106 Orange Street.

Open Monday and Saturday evenings.

NOTICE.

We still have on hand a large lot of choice

Wall Papers, Prepared Paints And will continue to sell them at greatly reduced prices to make room for spring goods.

Graining and Wood Filling a Specialty. We carry in stock a large line of the best brands of OIL, LEAD, TURPENTINE, etc., etc.

The Wolcott & Parrot Co., L.O.O.F. Bldg., 93 Crown St.

STEEL WOOL. Scrub your floors with Steel Shavings and keep them smooth and clean. For cleaning Brass and Metal, Steel Wool is unsurpassed. It shows and sells itself.

USE IT, BUY IT, TRY IT. Steel Wool has proven itself to be the best article in the market for rubbing down a first coat of varnish, and when using

RUB ONLY WITH THE GRAIN, and if a particularly smooth surface is required, use a little raw linseed oil. For sale by

THOMPSON & BELDEN, 396-398 State Street.

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GRAND CENTRAL SHOPPING EMPORIUM.

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The throngs are enormous—Please keep to the right and wear a smile.

The great Public is buying early and no mistake.

If your Husband's Chest

measures 36 or 38 inch. and you mean to give him a Lounging Coat or Jacket at our special low prices, better see about it now.

36 or 38 seems to be the manly bosom size, and we have a great lot of all sorts.

West Store, Main Floor

This is our splendid \$5

Jacket in fit, style and finish, with the exception that it has but four buttons.

The second lot came yesterday—87 of them sold in two days. It's a great value and if you take the entire 200 of them the cost is \$5.00 each.

This is the kind of weather that sells buyers to a pre-paying our \$400.00 Fur Garments.

If quantity, variety, and quality in Wraps are essentials, they are here.

West Store, Second Floor

Dress Trimmings and Passermentaries at special reductions.

One row Spangled Edging, all colors 15c yd.

Fur Trimmings for all sorts of garments.

Black Coney, 1 in. trimming, 15c yd

Black Thibet, " " 75c yd

The fine quality.

Guaranteed Ostrich Boas,

The 1 yd. length is \$5.00

The 1 1/2 yd. " 7.50

Thibet Boas,

1 1/2 yd. long, splendid quality, 3.50

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F. M. BROWN & CO.

All orders for this chair to be delivered by Christmas, should be in by Dec 16th.

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Are you getting your share of the snowstorm of fine Xmas Handkerchiefs?

Persian and Plaid Ribbon for creating Xmas Gifts.

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